BUSINESS MOTICES.

UNION HALL-BOYS' CLOTHING .- Pa-UNION HALL—BOYS CLOTHING.—I detected are earnestly solicited to inspect the superb clothing of religions of all sages, from four years old suward, now offering for sale as Union Itali. It is all of the newest styles, well made, and of material that can be warranted. Knowing that its cheapness and beauty will astocids all who visit the store, the preprietor only whose it to be universally seed. The immense purchases of every variety of goods made by the hayers of the establishment, enable the progristor to supply children's clo hing cheaper than any other noise in sown. Union Hall, corner of Fulton and Nassaust.

THE METROPOLITAN MILLINERY EM-PORTUM, NO. 568 BROSDWAY, CORNER OF NIBLOS, NEW-YORK—Paris, London and European Millinery, Luce, Manilla and Faucy Goods of the latest fashious and designo are now open by D. LEARY. French, English, Belgian, Swiss and German goods, of the most exquisites 4-ind, at most module process. Laddor eresident in and vastors to the metrupolis, will have an opportunity not hereto ore offered, of antifur their various tastes in all the most fashionable goods at

Propigious !- A 'at for a cockney, a chapeau for a Frenchman, a rale new bright, spanking beaver for a Yas bee, a "caster", for the Bowery bluoy, the "latest style" for the Broadway da.dy, and the most charming head pieces for the little folks can be procured of the best quality, on better ter ns at KNOX's, No. 128 Fullon-st, than at any other hat establishment in town. Let every one call on KNOX.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, SUMMER GENTLEMEN'S HATS, SUMMER fashion, Excelsion's—BEENE & Co., 155 Broadway, will introduce on Saturday next the 15th instant the summer style for Gentlemen's Hats. Their hat for the season is manufactured from the finest Rocky Mounten Silver Baver of a questiy and laster surpassing any grade of the same article ever before brought to this market, and has been procured by them at a lage outlay of cest and trouble. The motto of this bouse is, however, "canward and upware," and neither expense nor difficulty ever did or ever shall impede their must howard perfection in the mystery of hatting. Confining their attention solely to the manufacture of the finest qualities of hats, they are chabled, by their undivided attention bestowed upon that one speet, to give instant evidence of their summer bats for gents, of the pure Rocky Mountain Silver Beaver.

Warnocks, Hatters, No. 275 Broadway, (Irving House,) respectfully remind gentlemen in search of a fashionable Hat that they are located as above. They deem it no impropriety to say, that their long estab-lished reputation and the popularity of their productions are ample guarrantee for the style and absracter of Hars at all times emanating from them.

ANDREWS & LANPHIER, Merchant Tailors, have removed from No. 203 to No 627 Broadway, (Brewster's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleeck-er-sta.) where they are prepared to furnish articles in their line at the shortest notice, and of the best and most fashion-

General Taylor is said to have been

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING. - The first FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—The first fashionable ready-made Clothing-Store established in New-York was that of W. T. JENNINGS & Co. We observe an excellent article just produced by this indefatigable firm.—We alimde to the Spring Overcoat, made of Zephyr Cloth, both light and durable, which they have added to their elegant stock of Clothing. We would also remark that at this esceptiated establishment persons from the country, who are desirous of obtaining new garments in a very short time, will be accommodated with the utmost dispatch. This great depot of fas ionable clothing was established in 1823, and still takes precedence of all others. It is in the same building as the American Hotel, No. 231 Broadway.

TO THE LADIES, IN PARTICULAR. - Facts worth knowing: That G.M. BODINE is selling elegant plain and embroidered Came Shawls at 5, 6, 2, 10 and \$12, splendid Spring Silks, for only 5/6, 6/, 7, 1, and 8/, per yard. Also, every description of Ladies' Spring and Summer Press Goods, at extremely low prices; in fact, BODINE keeps a general assortment of every thing in his line adapted to the season, and sells them at the very lowest prices. We would advise all Ladies in want of Dry choods to give Mr. B. an early call, at No. 323 Grand st., corner Orchard.

INDIA AND FRENCH DRY GOODS .-- RE-MOVAL.—Mr. FOUNTAIN would inform his friends and customers that he has removed his Depot for India and French Dry Goods to No. 653 Broadway, this old stand,) where he will make his usual display of rien Goods. A new assortment of Pine Apple Cloths, Cauton Crapes, Tussere Silks, Madras Handherchiefs, Caut n Crape Shawls and Secritors, &c. &c., juss received, and to which he invites particular attention. No. 653 Broadway.

Ladies, if you wish to get handsome Gaiter Boes, Buskins, Slippers, Ties and Tollet Slippers, for yourselves or children, go to MILLER's, in Canal-st; you will find the largest, handsomest and best assortment to be had in New-Yora. Every article of his own manufreture made in beautiful styles, and sold at moderate prices. Ladies, remember, MILLER'S, No. 134 Canal-st.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists

General Mutual Insurance Co. have removed to Nos. 2 and 4 Merchants' Exchange, on the cor-ner of Wall and William sts

A HOME .- WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, A HOME.—WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, change on Tuesnay, May 11, at 12 M, the late Residence of Henry J. Sanford, Esq., situated in Stamford, Coun. Very few places are as well calculated for the residence of a gentleman who wishes to reside in the country and do business in this city as the above.

Tenus—Ten pur cent. on the day of sale, fifteen on the 1st June, when papers are to pass; twenty-five per cent. in one year; fifty per cent. in three years, at six per cent. per annum. For a map of the place and sketch of the house, apply to the Anctioneer, No. 3 Broads :

to the Auctioneer, No. 5 Broam st. STRAWBERRIES.—Fresh Strawberries

served with cream, and for sale by the basket. Hot House Grapes and Malaga Grapes for sale by John Taylon, No. 337 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

Window Shades, Window Shades, at ANDERSON'S, No. 337 Grand-st., near Ludlow-st., where may be found a large assortment of Shades of all prices and styles; some beautiful new patterns for the spring trade, cheaper than ever. A call will satisfy.

RICH CARPETINGS. -- PETERSON HYMPHREY, No. 379 Broatway, corner of White-st, have Just received, direct from the European manufactories, per late arrivals from Europe, a large and elegant assortment of rich Mosaic Volvet and Tapestry Carpeting, surpassing anything ever before in this country; patterns entirely new, exclosively our owe, and for sale full 10 per cent, less than other stores selling similar goods.

CANAL-ST. CARPET STORE .- Now is the time; if you want to make a saving of 15 per cent., call at No. 70 Canal-st. E. A. PETERSON & Co., and there you will find good Ingrain Carpets at 4, per yard; Three-ply 7/ per yard; Theostry Brusels, \$1 to 10/ per yard. Also a large and splendid assortment of Tapestry Velveta.

CARPETS .- W. & T. LEWIS, Carpet Up-Polaterers, No. 452 Pearl-st., having opened a new stack Velvets, Tapestrya, Rugs, Mats, Oil Cioths, Three-plys, grains, and Stair Carpets, of their own importation, offer same on as good terms as any house in the trade.

Window-Shades, from 25 cents to \$10; Lace Curtains, from \$2 to \$20; Muslin Curtains, from 75 cents to \$5. Also, all kinds of Trimmings for Curtains and Shades, at reduced prices. Dealers and others can find the best assortment in the city at Kelty & Ferguson's, No. 229; Broadway, No. 54 Reade-st.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the store of the Canton Tea Company, No. 125 Chatham-at., (between Pearl and Rocsevelt.) the oldest Tea Establishment in the city. We assure our readers that they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail. They have now no Branch Stores.

General House-furnishing Articles, In their va lety—Wooden, Willow, Britannia, Tin, Iron, and other Wares; Wagons, Propellers, Cabs. Carriages, Veloci-pedes, Toys, &c., &c. One Price. No. 128 Cannist., Lan-ment store.

THE VERY LAST INVENTION. - Grey Hair restored to its former color by Davis' Rahvene, which acts wonderfully upon the roots of the hair, and revives the dinert coloring glands, thus beautifully aiding nature. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale at the Principal Office, No. 306 Grandest, comer of Allen, Agents; Ring, No. 192 Broadway; Cook & Co. No. 279 Washingtonest; Knapp, No. 229 Rudsonest; Lyon, No. 111 Houstonest; Guion, No. 127 Broadway.

LIQUID HAIR DYE .- Why is Dr. FELIX LIQUID HAIR DYE.— Why is Dr. Fellx
GOURDU's leatantaneous Hair Dye so universally known,
and used, and recommended by the intelligent and discriminating portion of the commanity in preference to other
Dyes? Recause the fame of Dr. Fellx GOURXID, as a Chemical Philosopher, is established throughout the Continents of
America and Europe. Moreover the published certificates
of such men as Dr. K. Northall, Dr. Hastlings and others are
proof as strong as bely writ, that no Dye can possibly compete with Dr. GOURAD'S. Found only at Dr. GOURAD'S
old established Laboratory, 67 Walkerst, near Broadway, where may be had his celebrated Halian Medicated
Soap, for curing Pimples. Freekles, Salt-theam, Erysipelas,
Eruptions, &c.; Foundre Saltolle, for uproofting har from low
forehesd or any part of the body; Lily White, Liquid Rouge,
and Hair-gloss restorative.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S growine Liquid Hair Dyn is so celebrated in all pa to of the world, that it induces a host of imitations of which the public most beware. The sures, way to get the growine it to procure it at the manufactury. It has shoot the test of public estimation the last fourteen years, and its great and wanderfully increasing popularity proves it to be all it professes. It is applied (a sure guarantee) and sold wholesake and retail at Bartentton's Wig and Toupee factory, No. 4 Wall-st, where can be found the largest and best assortment in the United States.

We advise all those who have children o examine the infinite variety of novel, armsing and instructive Games, just received at TUTTLE's "Empirium," No. 345 Brandway, first stames Pacific. Those will call open him, too, will hardly leave schoot taking a back a his substitute of the control of th

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM .- The principal Office for the sale of this great Purifier of the B ood, and cer-tain care for Rhennatism, Scrofuls, &c., &c., is removed to No. 14: Grand-st., 6 doors east of the Bowery.

KNAPP's Health Restorative B tters will strengthen and invigorate the system and teauvate both the body and the mind; try it. Only 50 cents per bottle, general depot No 362 Hudson st.

SPECIAL CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.-SPECIAL CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—
False certificates, false statements, and impodent assumptions are going the rounds of the press. Initiations of ode famous Magnetic Powder and Pills, are putting outside most mendacious advertisements, in the bope of inducing the public to purchase the worthless and permicious compositions. The only preparation, without poison, that will deathly be debugs canches, plant insects, fless motins, files, ants, mesquitoes, &c., is Lyon's Magnetic Powder, among the men of acience, and other eminent citizens, who have endorsed the Powder and Pills are the following:

Dr. James R. Chilton, Chemist.
Dr. Jawrenc Reid, Professor of Chemistry.
John L. Roeme, Esq., Superintendent of N. Y. Hospital.
Messrs Coleman & Surtson, Astor House.
Preston H. Hodges, Esq., Carlton House.
The subscriber has also received testimonish from the following members of the New York Medical Codeces: Dr. Valentine Mott. Dr. Van Remsselser, Dr. S. Moole, Dr. Francis, Dr. Bettendorf, Dr. Wagstaff. It is unnecessary to say that designation of any purparation which they did not know to be scalable.

E. Lyon, No. 424 Broadway.

the efficacy of any preparation which they did not know the valuable.

E. Lvox, No. 424 Broadway.

On, is it possible! can it be true. That sensible people will harbor so long
Rat, reaches, and all the nasty crew,
When the Exterminator is sold for a song?
We refer you to the following list:
They declare the nuisance shall not exist;
Mr. Hodges, Carlton House.
L. Delmonico, Delmonico's Hotel.
Clarks & Ealley, H. wood. L. Delmonico, Delmonico's Hotel, Clarke & Bailey, Howard House, Capt. Flowers, Pacific Hotel, Mercer House.

Mercer House.
Empire Ciry House.
Johnson's (late Shelly's) Restaurant. Taylor, Confectioner, Broadway. ennin, the Hatter. uisse, No. 43 John-st. ing. No. 41 South-st. in Wood, No. 10 Macdongal-st.

P. V. King, No. 41 South-et.
Benjamin Wood, No. 10 Macdongal-st.
Wm. H. Underhill, No. 450 Broome-st.
Washington Market Clerks, Watchmen, Butchers, Fishermen, and all the others.
Center market the same.
Thousands of others could be named.
So you see the Exterminator is famed.
Believe not certificates from the press,
Which others publish, but please inquire
Of the persons above if what we profess
Is true. Gold is refined by the ire.
Contan's Vermin and Insect Exterminator Dép't, No. 444
Broadway, New-York, (wholesale and retail to b. had a all
the principal Druggists in the United States, Canadas, &c.

Never set a Lyonn a rat, Or call down thunder to destroy a gnat;
Nor give to mice the homeopathis pill,
That never cures and cannot kill.
Such humbug in the age we live,
Stands condemned by men of sense.
But would you act like upright men,
And drive such vermin from their den,
Take Costan's Paste-it kills so nice.

The rats, the reaches, and the mice.

OUTRAGEOUS.—A certain person who sells Powder and Pills for vermin and insects, tells you to be cautious. He tells you to be cautious. He tells you to be cautious. He tells you to be cautious the tells you to be cautious. He tells you to be cautious the tells you to be cautious. He tells you to be cautious the tells you to read the certificates it pleases him to place before you, and believe all they say about his article. He further calls others (meaning Costar) a heartless impostor. Now, etitzens awake, and be not deceived any longer by one who has taken your hard-earned movely for a thing that is worthless. Costar, of No. 444 Broadway, believes not in certificates, the refers the peeple to the first houses in the city. The said Powder and Pill Dealer gives you a few names, and tells you to see the certificates—read them, be convinced, and he says—who can doubt! Well, now see what they say: Colemna & Stotson, Astor House, say it is worthless; Perston H. Hodges, Fay, Carl on House, says it is worthless; Perston H. Hodges, Fay, Carl on House, says it is a humbug and had his place cleared of rats, cockreaches and anis, by Costar's Exterminator; and Centre Markets, and ask who is the humbug.

HENEY B. COSTAR, No. 444 Broadway.

The Union, The Constitution, And

THE UNION. THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE COMPRONISE-PUBLIC MEETING.-The Citizens of New-York, favorable to the Nomination of

MILLARD FILLMORE
as the Whig Candidate for the Presidency, are invited to meet at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, No. 539 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., on Monday Evening, May 10, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of expressing their prefer-

erces.

Hop. Meredith P. Gentry of Tenn., Hop. Eumphrey MARSHALL OF KY., HOD. GEO. E. BADGER OF N. C., HON-JAMES A. PEARCE OF Md., HON. CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS of Tenn., Governor PRATT of Md., Hon. JAMES BROOKS, DANIEL LORD, Esq., and other distinguished Speakers will

By order of the Fillmore Central Committee. SHEPHERD KNAFF, President.

JAMES W. BEERMAN. Vice Chairmen. M. HOPPER MOTT, Secretaries.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 10.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Jersey City for 12; cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed upon the Carriers' books.

To Correspondents.

In defiance of repeated warnings, some scores of persons still waste their time in sending us anonymous letters, asking solutions of all manner of problems and clucidations of various topics in which they are or seem to be severally interested. We recognize no obligation to be severally interested. We recognize no obligation to comply with requests which the makers are afraid or schamed to avow. If you wish your letter read, put your name at the end of it.

C. M. N. - Your. C. M. S.—Your poem has merits, but a parody needs to be great in order to be good enough for publication.

For California.

We shall issue on THIS MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwick Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the Desk this morning. Price, six cents.

For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued TO-MOR-ROW MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents. The Niagara sails from Boston on Wednesday at 120'clock.

BISHOP HUGHES'S SERMON .- We have a report by telegraph of the Bishop's sermon vesterday before the Council at Baltimore; but we are sure it is badly botched by the irregular manper in which it came to us, part by telegraph, part by mail, and some of it in proofs without reading or direction. We have put it together as well as

Another Murder from the effects of Rum (making the third or fourth within two weeks) is recorded in our City column this morning .- And yet there are thousands of men who strenuously oppose any effectual restriction of the fearful traffic in poison.

NAW-YORK ON THE PRESIDENCY.

LEWIS BENEDICT was on Saturday chosen Delegate to the Whig National Convention by the Whigs of Albany County. He was Gen. Taylor's Postmuster at Albany, but removed soon after the accession of Fillmore, Hall and Havens. He is rather inclined to support Gen. SCOTT.

-Up to this time, eight Delegates have been chosen to the Whig National Convention from so many Districts in various sections of our State,

Delegate. 12. Dutchess, &c EDWARD P. COWLES. Hudson. 14. Albany Lewis Benedict Albany. 15. Sa stoga &c EDWARD DODD Argyle 17. St. Lawrence, &c. HARVEY DOOLSTEE. . Herkimer. 20...Oneida........Palmer V. Kellogg...Utica. 23...Jederson, &c.....William L. Easton...Watertown 24.. Onondaga...... Amos P. Granger.... Syracuse. 20. Genouce, &c Chas. B. Thompson Leroy.

Every one of these Delegates was elected as a friend of Gen. Scorr, and will vote for him. -Outside of these Districts, Richmond and Orleans Counties have chosen Fillmore Delegates Fuiton and Niagara for Scott; Outario divided; and partial returns from Eric (Mr. Fillmore's own County) are favorable to a Fillmore Delegate from that District. We believe there have been no

other elections. -There is a jar in the XXXIst District, composed of Nias ara and Orleans Counties. Niagara, having 42,276 inhabitants, elected Scott Delegates; Orleans, with a population of 28,501, chose Fill more men. In the District Convention, those two Counties have each five Delegates, though Ningara polls 500 more Whig votes than Orleans. The Convention held a long session without effecting anything, and adjourned; when the Orleans Delegates (elected by 5 against 4 towns in their own County,) elected or appointed Albert L. Bennett a Delegate from the District. Of course, he won't go on any such credentials as they can give him, but the attempt is none the less disorganizing on that account. The obvious course to be taken is to call a new Convention, allowing each township in the D'strict to choose one Delegate therete, or perhaps one Delegate for every hundred Whig votes cast therein last Fall, would be more equal. A new Convention will of course be

-It does seem to us that a President in office, with such swarms of Pestmasters, Marshals, Tide-waiters, &c., under him as cover this State, who can't get one of the first eight Delegates chesen from his own State, ought to decline .-When there is a question as to the propriety of a President's reelection while in office, self-respect should impel him to withdraw.

THEOLOGY ON COAL.

The Independent, a free-spoken Religious journal of our City, whose fearless utterances we have often been moved to commend, avows its Editors' devotion to Free Trade, and illustrates it as follows:

" Just now we are strongly tempted to go for the re-"Just now we are strongly tempted to go for the re-peal of the tax on Coal. The rigors of the past winter have led many philanthropic citizens to inquire why every lushed of coals used by the laboring man and the poor widow should be virtually taxed by the General Government to 'protect' a banded interest in Pennsylva-nia, worth already eighteen thousand dollars an acre, or ten times as many millions of dollars as there are days in the year, and now yielding to the monopolists a year-ly rent of one million of dollars for the simple privilege of digging coal from the mines." -If the question here mooted were sim-

ply that of the necessity of any duty on Coal as a measure of Protection, we should probably not differ from The Independent. Whatever might have been expedient or necessary in the infancy of its production, the general rule is obvious that articles of great bulk in proportion to their valuesuch as Hay, Corn, Potatoes, &c. and we see no reason why Coal should be excluded from the category-enjoy abundant Protection in the inevitable cost of transporting them any considerable distance. hundred miles by land, five hundred on a railroad, or a thousand by water, costs more than its original production, if any one sees fit to argue that such staple is abundantly protected by its own bulk, we are not disposed to quarrel with him. That the Coal interest has suffered by the Tariff of '46-we think unmeritedly and injuriously for the Country-is clear enough; but not for want of a higher duty on Coal. On the contrary, if the duty on Coal were utterly and for ever abolished, and such duties imposed instead on Iron and Fabrics as would set our closed furnaces and idle factories at work once more, we have no doubt that the Coal interest would be immersely and permanently benefited by the

requiring Protection. On the contrary, it is pitching that useful article in the fashion of brickbats at the head of any Protection whatever. With a nonchalance savoring of anything but candor, it assumes as unquestioned that the direct and only object of the Coal duty is to plunder the general public and put the pillage into the pockets of the owners of Coal lands. We do not think this is quite the spirit in which a excursions into the domain of Political Economy. It is assuming grave matters that ought to be demonstrated, not taken for granted. If some cold Economist should set down in the same matter-ofcourse fashion that "New-York and its 'suburbs contain some five hundred churches, erected and sustained for the purpose of giving salaries of \$1,000 to \$5,000 each per annum to so many cler-'gymen," The Independent might feel, as we now do, that there was another way of stating the case equally frank, quite as courteous, and more entirely truthful.

-We will let what The Independent says of the Pennsylvania Coal lands being worth [all of them] \$18,000 per acre, yielding "the monopolists" \$1,000,000 a year, &c., pass without remark, further than that we do not know these assertions to be facts, and would like to know how our neighbor does. The manner in which they are set forth is not remarkable—the statesmanship current at the Pewter Mug and whose fittest exponent is Mike Walsh can no otherwise be set forth so happily as in the diction and dialect of The Subterranean. But there are points on which we will thank The Independent for further light, since it seems so familiar with the Statistics of Coal, and to that end will thank it for answers to the following ques-

1. What does the duty now levied on imported Coal practically amount to per tun on the Coal actually imported ?

2. How does the price of Coal since the present duty was levied compare with the price of just such Coal when the duty was lower, or when (if ever) there was no duty? 3. If the duty on Coal were abolished,

whence could "the laboring man and poor widow" of our City hope to obtain Coal cheaper than they now do? - We trust The Independent will meet

We care nothing for the duty on Coal, but very much for the cause of Protection. which The Independent uses that duty to assail and expose to odium-let us see with what justice.

AMERICAN IRON. Our Country, they say, is prosperous; and it certainly is largely blessed by nature, has an intelligent and energetic population, and is very rich in promises to pay and tolerably flush of money, so long as its foreign creditors do not ask it to call and settle. We have more gold than ever before, and a prospect of still augmenting our pile, so long as our creditors see fit to let us. New enterprises are daily planned; and, our long, hard winter being at length over, and our fields inviting the plow, there is an active demand for Labor throughout the Country, which we trust will soon relieve the cities of their plethora of idlers who would gladly be workers. Superficially, we seem an dare generally presumed to be on the broad highway to unprecedented industrial activity and general pros-

But there is a black shadow to this bright foreground, in the condition and prospects of many branches of our Manufactures, and especially the production of Iron. In the face of general activity, factory after factory is deserted and shut up; furnace after furnace is blown out and surrendered to assignees or the sheriff. And it is but now that we have heard that most of the few works which have hitherto been kept in operation in New-Jersey are to be closed and given up during the present season-some of them within the next thirty days. And these are no rash and crude experiments, commenced without capital or requisite knowledge, but works which, with ample means and under prudent management, have been kept in motion through every change of circumstances for many

The losses of the proprietors or operators of such works must be severe, and we think most unmerited; but they are a few scores, with other capacities or resources; while the workers under them are numbered by thousands, and their loss is almost irreparable. Men who have earned \$10 to \$25 per week at the only business they thoroughly understand will often find it Where the transportation of a staple one impossible to earn half as much, a third, or indeed any thing, when that business is thoroughly destroyed. Their families, after years of comfort and practical independence, will be reduced to precarious shifts or absolute need; and the farmers. who have found advantageous markets at the furnaces, will feel the difference when their late customers shall have been gradually forced into the position of competitors.

Shall nothing be done to prevent the complete prostration of our Iron interest? Outside of President-making, we expect nothing from the present Congress; but can the Iron-makers do nothing for themselves? Suppose it conceded that they can never recover, unaided, the ground which has been wrested from them, piece -But The Independent is not arguing by piece, during the last five years, may that Coal should be eliminated from articles | they not do something toward arresting the tide of desolution where it now is, and thus awaiting the result of an appeal to the People? We do not believe the Country wills or intends the destruction of the American Iron interest; we are confident that a majority would rather uphold it .-Northern New-York is anti-Whig, yet avows itself for Protection to Iron; so says the 'Democratic' Legislature of New-Jersey; so say many of like affinities in Religious journal should make its first | Pennsylvania; so says Col. Benton in Missouri. Then let none give way to despair. A worse Congress than the present is hardly possible; a better one as its successor is highly probable. Let all who an hold on!

But we would not rely wholly nor mainly on Congress; we believe there is help nearer at hand. Men who know far more of Iron than we ever expect to assure us that there are processes within the reach of our Iron-masters which, even now, would greatly improve the condition of the business. Especially in the matter of mixing Ores to better the quality of the 'Iron are we assured that great improvements are immediately practicable. Are the Ironmasters looking into this?

'Necessity is the mother of Invention.' Seasons of adversity, trial and privation teach many valuable truths which in prosperity were overlooked or forgotten. May it be thus with the Iron interest in its present depression! If our Iron men would hold a meeting once a month, as we think they ought, adjourning from New-York to Philadelphia, thence to Harrisburg, Reading, Wilkesbarre or Pittsburgh, and so to Baltimore, Cumberland, and even farther West, each master readily imparting all that experience may have taught him and receiving suggestions in return, we are confident that great advantages and economies would be realized, and perhaps the Iron business saved from the fate now so palpably impending.

Especially to this matter of mixing Ores do we trust that attention will be speedily and generally drawn. In England, very little good Iron is made from a single Ore, but different beds are blended to combine the qualities needed; and especially to give that fibrous toughness which distinguishes good Iron from most other metals. Here the opposite course is quite common-indeed, almost universal. How much good fully and fairly the issue it has provoked. might be accomplished by a judicious mix-

ing of Ores, we cannot pretend to say; but we hear vaguely of most beneficial results thus attained. But we have no reason to suppose that the best mixtures have yet been made. If five or ten per cent. of a particular ere will (as is reported) give a metal worth \$40 per tun from an ore which by itself would not yield a metal worth \$30. there is no probability that this is the only, nor even the happiest, combination of ores which careful and patient experiments will suggest. We entreat the Iron men to assemble, not once only but statedly, compare notes and institute inquiries in the premises, resolved that Iron shall continue to be extensively made in this country if there be means of securing that result within the reach of human power.

Hon. MEREDITH P. GENTRY, of Tenn., and Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, of Ky., arrived in our City on Saturday evening, to attend the Fillmore Meeting to-night. Hon. Justus HILLYER (Union Dem.) arrived also, but we have not heard that he has concluded to speak on this

CONNECTICUT .- Hon. Isaac Toucey will probably be elected to the U.S. Senate to-morrow. The vote in the caucus by which he was nominated stood-Toucey 98; Samuel Ingham 12; Loren P. Waldo 9; C. F. Cleveland 2; T. H. Seymour 1 : James T. Pratt 1.

-The New-Haven Palladium says: —The New-Hoten Palladium says:

In the House of Representatives the present session, there are eight Smiths, four Reeds, and three of each of the following surnames: Adams, Barnes, Hull, Hyde, Pardee, Phelps and Wilcox. One town sends two Cathins, another two Smiths, and another two Corbins. Besides these, the names of Cowles, Clark, Day, Foster, Fuller, Hubbard, Olney, Pratt, Robinson, Stone, Thomas and Wells have each two Representatives in the lower House. The doublets and triplets, (to say noting of the octave of Smiths) will be compelled to keep a bright look-out when the syes and noes are called.

A Marine Lanc State, Convention, will

A Maine Law State Convention will assemble at Hartford on Wednesday, the 19th inst. NEAL Dow and Dr. FREEMAN YATES, of Maine, with Rev. E. H. CHAPIN of this City, will be among the speakers. We hope the House, at least, will pass the measure at this session.

PENNSYLVANIA .- Embezzlement .- The State Treasurer of Pennsylvania has officially reported to the Legislature (just adjourned) a list of three hundred and fifty public defaulters, (which is the mild term for public robbers,) who have in the aggregate robbed that heavily indebted and well taxed State of over three millions of dollars! Probably not one cent on the dollar will ever be recovered. The moral, however, is worth something, and may be freely rendered thus -" When the Conventions and journals of your party exhort you to support some genteel idler, loafer, racer, gambler, or other spendthrift, because he has been 'regularly nominated,' &c., &c., don't you begin to do it, but plump in a hearty vote against him. If his antagonist is a worthy and fit man, vote for him; if he is not, vote for some one who is." There is no other cure for the prevalence of rascality in high places.

Onto .- W. T. Bascom, the Secretary of the Whig State Central Committee, announces that the District Delegates to Baltimore have unanimously chosen John Sherman, of Richland, as one of the Delegates at Large. Hon, Samuel F. Vinton had previously been elected by the District Conventions. Two Districts, Athens, &c., and Jefferson, &c., have not yet chosen.

NEW-JERSEY .- The Opposition State Convention met at Trenton on Thursday. Resolutions in favor of the Compromise and the Baltimore Platform of 1848 were adopted.

An attempt was made by the Cass men to lay the folowing resolution on the table, but it failed by a vote of 101 to 124, and after being slightly amended by Joseph C. Potts, (Stockton,) complimentary to the Opposition Members of Congress from New-Jersey, was passed by a

Reselved. That we have the fullest confidence in the integrity, the capacity and the statesmanship of Hon. Robber F. STOCKTON, Senator from this State; that his career in the service of the nation has been distinguished with deeds of chivalrous daring and gallant exploits which have redounded to the glory and promoted the greatness of his country. The Delegates to Baltimore were instructed for Cass

by the following resolution, (which was not as strong as the friends of Cass desired.) and two substitutes were offered and lost:

othered and 1981:

Resolved. That while the Democracy of New-Jersey hereby piedge their united and earnest support to the nominee for President of the next Democratic National Governtion to be held at Baltimore, at the same time they hereby declare that their first choice for that distinguished office is LEWIS CASS, of Michigan. The Newark Meroury says that it is claimed that

najority of the Delegates chosen to Baltimore are for The Senatorial Delegates are: ISAAC MICKLE, O Camden, and DAVID S. CRAIG, of Essex.

Dist. I. . Charles S. Garret. III. . Joseph T. Crowell. IV. . Thomas Lawrence. V. . Samuel Westcott. After continuing the present State Central Committee,

and a vote of thanks to the presiding officers, the Con-

vention adjourned. The Portland Advertiser has the following: which, though "calculated for the meridian of Maine, will answer for this and the adioining States: "

"The Argus, and, in fact, the Democratic papers all over the country, are not at all pleased at the idea of having Gen. Scott for the Whig candidate. It has been remarked, that when the Whigs select their own candi-dates, they generally elect them. But when they per-mit their opponents to nominate for them, they are al-

mit their opponents to nominate for them, they are always defeated.

A few days ago, a Democratic politician from Westbrook, while discoursing on the subject of candidates for the Presidency, very gravely remarked that he would very much prefer Mr. Webster or Mr. Fillmore to General Scott! "Yes," said a shrewd old Whig from New-Gloucester, "and I know the reason why!" The bystanders laughed, and the Westbrook man started for The Argus office."

The Wisconsin Democrat (Cass) perpetrates the following capital joke:

"We would prefer, of all things, the nominations of Webster and Cass—the two greatest men of either party. It would give a dignity, an intellectuality to the contest, which no recent Presidential canvass has possessed, and the result would be an exact test of the comparative strength of the two great parties of the country. However the contest might terminate, every man could but feel proud of the intellectual greatness of his country."

The Memphis Daily Express quotes an Arkansas paragraph in favor of Gen. Pillow, and adds

"Thus it is, in every part of the country, we see a feeling exhibiting itself in favor of Gen. Pillow for the Vice Presidency." -Thus they get the news ahead of us 'out

The National Intelligencer has repeatedly published the following "incendiary" dvertisement. Why will people keep fomenting 'agitation,' now that ' finality' is the order of the

FOR SALE.—An accomplished and handsome lady's maid. She is just 16 years of age, was raised in a genteel family in Maryland, and is now proposed to be sold not for any fault, but simply because the owner has no further use for her. A note directed to C. D., Gadsby's Hotel, will receive prompt attention. Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, a few

years since, endeavored to organize an Emancipation party, independent in its action of both of the old parties. Finding that his scheme would not take, and determined to be a leader in some movement that will keep him prominently before the people, he now takes a tack in an entirely opposite direction, and is endeavoring to organize a Southern Union party. It needs no prophet to predict the result. [Louisville (Ky.) Courier.

The Augusta Constitutionalist, (Georgia,) gives the following ' market report,' from the Palmetto Kingdom, from which we infer that the compatriots of Quattlebum are not afraid of hav-

ing their negroes stolen or liberated just yet: ing their negroes stoled of interacting just yet:

Sale at Aiken, S. C.—We have been furnished with
the following data of the recent reles at Aiken, by I. C.
Spreul & Ce., which may be interesting to the public:
57 Negro men—ages from 20 to 40 years—average

aferior—average price \$95. The highest sale was \$163—lowest \$45.

The Massachusetts Liquor bill. which has just passed the Legislature of that State, provides that the act shall take effect on Saturday, the lies of June, and that on Monday, the 21st of June, the pasple shall be called together and vote on the questionwhether the law shall be suspended in its operations for one year, or continue in effect. If the vote is to suspend operations, the Governor is to issue his proclamatical suspending the operation of the law.

The Anti-Liquor Law, which has just passed the Rhode-Island Legislature, is to go into effect on the 19th of July next.

The Portland Advertiser has the following; and similar paragraphs appear frequently in the journals of that city, proving both that liquor is sein smuggled into Maine, and that the defeat of New Dow has not nullified the law. LIQUOR SEIZURE -Two barrels of gin and a barrel of

brancy were seized on a warrant, by Deputy Marchi Hall, at a shed on Danforthet, yesterday alterasa. They were deposited there in the forencon.

A correspondent writes from Baffalo to complain of the arrangements for visiting Notes Falls from that city. He thinks the railroad trains are arranged not to sait the public, but the hotel keeper. No train leaves Buffalo for the Falls till 9 A.M; it takes an hour and a half to get there; and then you must either lose your dinner or half the object of going to the Falls, for there is no Teturn train after 212 o'clock If one could have seven or eight hours at the Falls and dine there, our friend thinks multitudes would go; but two or three hours is not worth going for.

A bridge on the Remington plan. built some time since at Montgomery, Ala., has broken in two in the middle, and tumbled down. It had not been used for more than a year, and for some months had been threatening to break down. Soon after it was put up it was tilted to one side by the wind and its orn weight and has never righted. It was never accepted by the City Government and therefore Montgomery loses nothing by its erection and downfall,

CINCINNATI has now twelve daily papers-eight in English and four in German,

THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Bouthern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beavers

From the East.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO HON. DAN. WERSTER. BOSTON, Saturday, May 8, 1892.

This forenoon as Mr. Webster, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Lanman, was riding from his home, in Marshfield, to Plymouth, the bolt connecting the forward wheels with the body of the carriage broke, letting the carriage down heavily. Mr. Webster was thrown out, striking upon his heaf and Webster was thrown out, striking upon his heaf and right shoulder. He was stunned, and for a few minutes insensible, during which he was carried into a house near by and meetical aid promptly procured. His ignites, though severe, were pronounced not dangerous; it was however deemed advisable to send for Dr. Warrer, who has just left here for Marshield.

An exaggerated rumor soon spread in this city, that Mr. Webster was fatally hort, and intense excitement was manifested. The secident may possibly detain Mr. Webster at Marshfield some days.

MR. WEBSTER INVITED TO SPEAK IN FAREGIL HALL

-- MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH, &c. BOSTON, Saturday, May 8-9 P.M. This morning, at a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, the order of the Common Council, tendering to Hon. Daniel Webster an invitation to address the citizens of Boston, in Fancuil Hall, was unasmously concurred in. It will be recollected to a the former Board of Aldermen refused the use of the hall to Mr. Webster's friends about a year ago, since which time they have lost an election.

This recognition of the state of the state of the hall to the pare lost an election.

This morning Kossuth visited several of This morning Rossitti visited several or our public schools, accompanied by Mayor Sever. Speaker Banks, and others. Subsequently he visited the office of the newly-invented fire alarm telegraph, with which he seemed much pleased. He continues indeposed. He addressed the young men of this city at the Melodeon this evening. About one thousand loan bookholders were present, but no great enthusiasm was maintenance.

KOSSUTH GOING TO ALBANY-FIRE-SUDDEN DEATH. Kossuth has been quiet to-day. To-mor-row he visits Roxbury, and on Taesday he leaves for

Three houses, at the corner of Groton-st. and Shawmut-av., were destroyed by fire, to-day nose.
This morning a young man, named Ges.
H. Randall, fell dead in Rov. Mr. Cosidge's church while engaged in blowing the organ. Cause, diseased

From the South. MR. CLAY'S HEALTH-TRIAL OF W. J. BROWS FOR FORGERY.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1852 Mr. CLAY slept better last night than st any time during the past fortnight, and to-day beis que

The third trial of William J. Brown, of Michigan, charged with forging treasury vouches, on menced in this city yesterday. How Orlands fields of Illinois, is associated with Di-trict Attorney Kestal in the prosecution, and Hon Charles E. Stewart, B.5 French and Barton Key, are counsel for the defense THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER'S LETTER TO THE SEC-

RETARY OF STATE. WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 8, 1832

It is understood that the recent letter of Chevalier HULSEMANN will shortly be communicated to Congress. Its contents will be found to be a course ous farewell to the President, complimenting is upon the friendly personal relations always end ing between them, but intimating that the estduct of the diplomatic relations of its United States, by the Secretary of State, " pecially as regards Austria, and himself as her hip representative, had not been of a character to commi-liself to his Imperial Maje-ty, and was wantiar in the attributes of neutrality and comity which and always heretofore marked the relations between the two Governments.

CATHOLIC NATIONAL COUNCIL, 55.

BATIMRORE, Saturday, May 8, 182.

The Catholic National Council are is

session at the Cathedral. There is a full about and Archbishop Kendrick is the presiding officer. Thirty thousand bales of cotton were reported from New Orleans on the 30th ut, being 50s more than ever before shipped in one day.

The steamship Fanny, Capt. Pennock sailed from New Orleans on the afternoon of May 1, for San Francisco via the Straits of Magellan.

FAILURES IN BALTIMORE.

Messrs. Johnson & Travers, shipping and commission merchants, and J. R. Richards, dr goods jobber, of this City, have falled. They are units stood to be bad failures.

KILLING OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE AT COLEMBIA-ADJOURNMENT OF THE MARYLAND LEGISLATERS.
BALTIMORE, May 9, 182

Both houses of the Maryland Legislatur have adjourned, after passing a resolution, direct the Governor to appoint Commissioners to collect its and confer with the Governor of Pennsylvania relat-to the killing of the fugitive slave at Columbia by Oliz Ridselse.

The Southern Mail came through to-night from New-Orleans.
Dates from Yucatan to the 27th March have been received in New-Orleans. Great fear and entertained at Yucatan with regard to General Lat.

ga's command consisting of six hundred mea, we left some time sgo, and had not been heard from six it is hought he may have fallen into an ambuscade, his while force been cut off. The Indian war is far fast being ended.

Strakosch, the Pianist, was married at New Orleans, on Saturday, to Amalia Pati, the rocale The bridal pair had started for New-York